

GENERAL INFORMATION

The City of Fort Lauderdale is situated on the Southeast Coast of Florida, centrally located between Miami and Palm Beach. Encompassing more than 33 square miles with a population of just over 150,000, Fort Lauderdale is the largest of Broward County's 29 municipalities and serves as the county seat. Embraced by the Atlantic Ocean and enhanced by a myriad of inlets, the City visually more than lives up to its designation as the "Venice of America". If beauty and a semi-tropical climate were the only factors that counted, Fort Lauderdale would be ranked among a stellar group of urban areas. However, the City's attributes go far beyond its natural splendors.

The world famous Fort Lauderdale Beach has undergone a \$26 million revitalization highlighted by an award-winning beach front promenade with landscaping and decorative lighting that accentuates the many moods of the magnificent Atlantic Ocean. Some three miles inland is downtown Fort Lauderdale's Riverwalk, a \$12.5 million ribbon of bricks, lush greenery and pedestrian amenities, which winds along the New River and attracts more than 1.5 million visitors each year. Located adjacent to the Riverwalk, the Broward Center for the Performing Arts, with its two acoustically perfect theaters, is turning the area into the entertainment center of Broward County. Across the street from the Performing Arts Center lies the \$30.6 million, 85,000 square-foot Museum of Discovery and Science which features a five-story Blockbuster IMAX Theater. The impressive Museum of Art adds to the cultural amenities of downtown Fort Lauderdale.

Downtown Fort Lauderdale is a multi-faceted jewel featuring an array of entertainment and cultural facilities. The area is also home to Broward Community College, Florida Atlantic University, Florida International University, the Broward County Main Library, federal, county and school district offices and many prominent financial institutions.

A gentle climate, spectacular natural setting and educational, cultural and entertainment facilities all combine to make Fort Lauderdale the focal point of Broward County. With more than 1.3 million residents, Broward is the 20th largest county in the United States. In a larger geographic context, South Florida's tri-county area, composed of Dade, Broward and Palm Beach counties, has a combined consumer market of more than 4 million people, accounting for 31% of Florida's population.

Corporate executives are enthusiastic about Fort Lauderdale as evidenced by the increasing number of domestic and international businesses that have moved their corporate and Latin American headquarters to the City. Companies appreciate the City's accessibility, satisfying lifestyle, well-educated labor pool and advanced communication technologies. The supportive business environment created by the City's public and private sector leaders, enables both large and small businesses to prosper.

Fort Lauderdale has received numerous national awards and designations and has consistently ranked as one of the nation's most desirable cities, according to Money magazine's annual survey of the "Best Places to Live in the United States".

The culmination of Fort Lauderdale's infrastructure improvements, coupled with hundreds of millions of dollars in private sector investment, has enabled the City to successfully transform itself into a year round leisure destination for families, domestic and international visitors, as well as a world class business center for finance, commerce and international trade.

GENERAL INFORMATION

FORT LAUDERDALE STATISTICS AND DEMOGRAPHIC DATA

Date of Incorporation:	March 27, 1911
Date of Charter Adoption:	1957 and 1984 (Amended)
Form of City Government:	Commission - Manager
Location:	Fort Lauderdale is located in the east-central portion of Broward County and shares boundaries with nine other municipalities, as well as unincorporated areas of the County. Its eastern boundary is the Atlantic Ocean. It is 23 miles north of Miami and 42 miles south of Palm Beach. Encompassing more than 33 square miles and with a 1996 updated census population of 150,150. Fort Lauderdale is the seventh largest city in the State and the largest municipality in the County.
Recreation Facilities:	Miles of Public Beach 7 Boats Slips, Moorings 190 Miles of Navigable Waterways 85 Acres of Public Parks 908 War Memorial Auditorium Seats 2,110 Baseball Stadium Seats 8,340 Municipal Swimming Pools 9 Parks/Facilities 72 Tennis, Basketball, Shuffleboard 139 Handball and Racquetball Courts
Infrastructure:	City Buildings 108 Miles of Sidewalks 312 Miles of Streets 497 Miles of Sanitary Sewers 337 Miles of Storm Drainage 128 City Bridges 50 Wastewater Pumping Stations 142 Fire Stations 12 Fire Hydrants 4,100 City Maintained Parking Spaces 8,891 City Garages 3 Cemeteries 3
Socio-Economic Data:	Average Household Size 2.14 Average Household Income \$48,292 Medium Family Income \$34,010

GENERAL INFORMATION

Selected Population and Housing Characteristics

Based on 1990 US Census Data

<u>Total Population (1990)</u>	149,377	<u>Total Household by Type</u>	66,440
• April 1996 (Estimate)	150,150	Total Family Households	34,127
			51.4%
<u>Sex</u>		• Married-Couples Families	23,794
• Male	75,312	• Other: Male Householder	2,818
• Female	74,065	• Other: Female Householder	7,515
<u>Age</u>		Total Non-Family Households	32,313
• Under 5 years old	9,084		48.6%
• 5 to 17 years	18,972	People Living in Households	144,355
• 18 to 20 years	5,025	Persons Per Household	2.7
• 21 to 24 years	7,794	<u>Group Quarters</u>	
• 25 to 44 years	51,934	People Living in Group Services	
• 45 to 54 years	15,864	Facilities	5,022
• 55 to 59 years	6,695	• Institutionalized People	3,661
• 60 to 64 years	7,447	• Other	1,361
• 65 to 74 years	13,658	<u>Race and Origins of Household</u>	
• 75 to 84 years	9,553	Total Occupied Housing Units	66,440
• 85 years and over	3,351	• White	52,736
Median Age	37.3		79.3%
Under 18 Years Old % of Total		• Black	12,614
Population	18.8%		19%
65 Years and Over % of Total		• American Indian, Eskimo	116
Population	17.8%	Aleut	0.2%
<u>Race and Origins</u>		• Asian, Pacific Islander	448
• White	103,980		0.7%
	69.6%	• Other Races/Origins	536
• Black	41,995		0.8%
	28.1%	• Hispanic Origin	3,748*
• American Indian, Eskimo,	321		
Aleut	0.2%		
• Asian, Pacific Islander	1,297		
	0.9%		
• Other Races	1,784		
	1.2%		
• Hispanic Origins	1,068*		
	7.2%*		

*These numbers and percentages are included in the categories of White and Black.

GENERAL INFORMATION

A Desirable City for Successful Business

MAJOR CORPORATIONS AND EMPLOYERS:

- Alamo Rent A Car
- Arby's/ RC Cola
- Atico International
- AT&T
- AutoNation USA
- Basic Foods International Inc.
- Certified Vacations
- Columbia/HCA
- Dana Corporation
- Galaxy International
- Hatteras of Lauderdale
- Hewlett-Packard
- Interim Services
- Microsoft
- Medical Air Services Association
- Morse Operations
- Republic Industries
- South African Airways
- Sun International
- Sun-Sentinel
- Templeton Investments
- United Tire & Rubber Co. Ltd.
- Vacation Break USA
- World Trade Center Association

Multi-Modal Transportation Hub

ACCESSIBLE LOCATION ADVANTAGES:

- Central Location in Broward County and in the Southeast Florida Gold Coast Region; Downtown Fort Lauderdale is Within Three Miles of Port Everglades, Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport, I-95, I-595, Amtrak Railway and Tri-Rail.
- Less than 60 Minutes from Miami and Palm Beach International Airports, Allowing Incomparable Access to National and International Markets Including Latin American, Caribbean, Canada, Europe and the Pacific Rim.

AIR:

- Fort Lauderdale/Hollywood International Airport
 - 12 Million Passengers Each Year; 22 Million Anticipated by the Year 2012
 - Averages 450 Flights Daily Serving 32,000 Passengers
- Fort Lauderdale Executive Airport
 - Seventh Busiest General Aviation Airport in the United States
 - Home to 6 Full-Service, Fixed Base Operators Providing Fuel, Maintenance and Other Services to More Than 850 Aircraft
 - Executive Airport's 200-Acre Industrial Airpark Contains More Than 125 Businesses Occupying 1.3 Million Square-Foot of Office Space
- Temporary Downtown Helistop
 - Plans Are in Place for the Construction of a New \$2 Million Permanent Heliport Which Will Serve as a Transportation Hub for Downtown Corporations

LAND:

- Major Roadways: I-95, I-595, I-75 and Florida Turnpike
- Railway System
 - Freight Carriers: Florida East Coast Railroad and CXS Transportation
 - Passenger Carriers: Amtrak and Tri-Rail (local service)

GENERAL INFORMATION

SEA - PORT EVERGLADES:

- In Excess of \$3.5 Billion in Annual Economic Impact
- Five-time Winner of the Grand Prix Mondial du Voyage's Prestigious International Tourism Award
- Nation's Second Busiest Passenger Port Serving More than 2 Million Passengers Per Year
- Ten Modern Cruise Terminals, Two Parking Garages and More Than 24 Cruise Ships
- Deepest Commercial Port South of Norfolk, VA
- Home to Florida's First Foreign Trade Zone Which Receives and Ships Approximately \$500,000 Worth of Imports and Exports per Year
- One of the Nation's Top Coffee Ports, 12th Busiest Container Port and Second Largest Non-Refinery Petroleum Storage and Distribution Facility

Alluring Attractions

BUSINESS ADVANTAGE:

- Pro-Business Government, Excellent Quality of Life and a Diverse Labor Pool
- Favorable Tax Structure - No State or Local Personal Income Tax, No County or City Sales Tax, No State Ad Valorem, Franchise or Inventory Tax, No Gift Tax
- An Array of Available Business Incentive and Assistance Programs for Expansion, Relocation and Retention
- Advanced Communications Featuring 700 Miles of Fiber Optic Cables and State-of-the-Art Switching Equipment for Instantaneous Global Communications
- Downtown is Home to City and County Government Centers, Federal and County Courthouses, Banks, a State Regional Complex and Legal and Professional Offices
- A Well-Educated Labor Force With Nearly 30% of Individuals Over the Age of 25 Holding College Degrees (1990 Census)

AREA PROFILE:

- Average Annual Temperature is 77 Degrees
- More Than 3,000 Hours of Annual Sunshine
- Designated "Yachting Capital of the World" Due to our 85 Miles of Navigable Waterways
- Marine Industry is the Second Largest Industry Behind Tourism
- Seventh Most Populous City in Florida: 150,150
- Median Age of 37.3
- Local Transportation by Water Taxi, Trolley, Bus, Taxicab, and Tri-Rail

DOWNTOWN ATTRACTIONS:

- Museum of Discovery and Science
 - The Only Science Museum in the State
 - 85,000 Square-Feet of Exhibit Space
 - Five-Story Blockbuster IMAX Theater - the Only One of its Kind in Florida
 - \$30.6 Million Facility
- Broward Center for the Performing Arts
 - Two Acoustically Perfect Theaters
 - \$55 Million Project

GENERAL INFORMATION

- Museum of Art
 - Permanent Home of a \$6 Million Collection Including CoBrA, Pre-Columbian and West African Art, as Well as 20th Century Paintings
- Riverwalk
 - A 1.5 Mile Linear Park Along Downtown's New River With Brick Walkways, Lush, Tropical Greenery and Pedestrian Interests
 - Attracts More than 1.5 Million Visitors Each Year
 - Home to Guided Waterway Tour Boats

SPORTS:

- Florida Panthers Hockey Headquarters
- NFL Alumni
- International Swimming Hall of Fame Aquatic Complex
- Big League World Series Baseball Games
- Whitbread Round the World Yacht Race - 1990, 1994 and 1998 North American stopover
- Spring Training Home of Major League Baseball's Baltimore Orioles

TOURISM:

- Greater Fort Lauderdale's Leading Industry
- Hosted 6.2 Million Tourists in 1996 Who Spent More Than \$3.4 Billion
- Hotel Occupancy Rate Reached an All-Time High of 69.2% in 1996
- Attracted 808,000 overseas visitors, 357,000 Canadian Visitors, and 217,000 Latin American Visitors

Higher Education

- Art Institute of Fort Lauderdale
- Broward Community College
- Emery-Riddle Aeronautical University
- Fort Lauderdale College
- Florida Atlantic University
- Florida International University
- Nova Southeastern University

Professional Health Care

PUBLIC HOSPITALS:

- Broward General Medical Center
- Imperial Point Medical Center

PRIVATE HOSPITALS:

- Cleveland Clinic Florida and Cleveland Clinic Hospital
- Holy Cross Hospital
- North Ridge Medical Center
- Vencor Hospital/Fort Lauderdale

GENERAL INFORMATION

Labor and Industry

FORT LAUDERDALE METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREA:

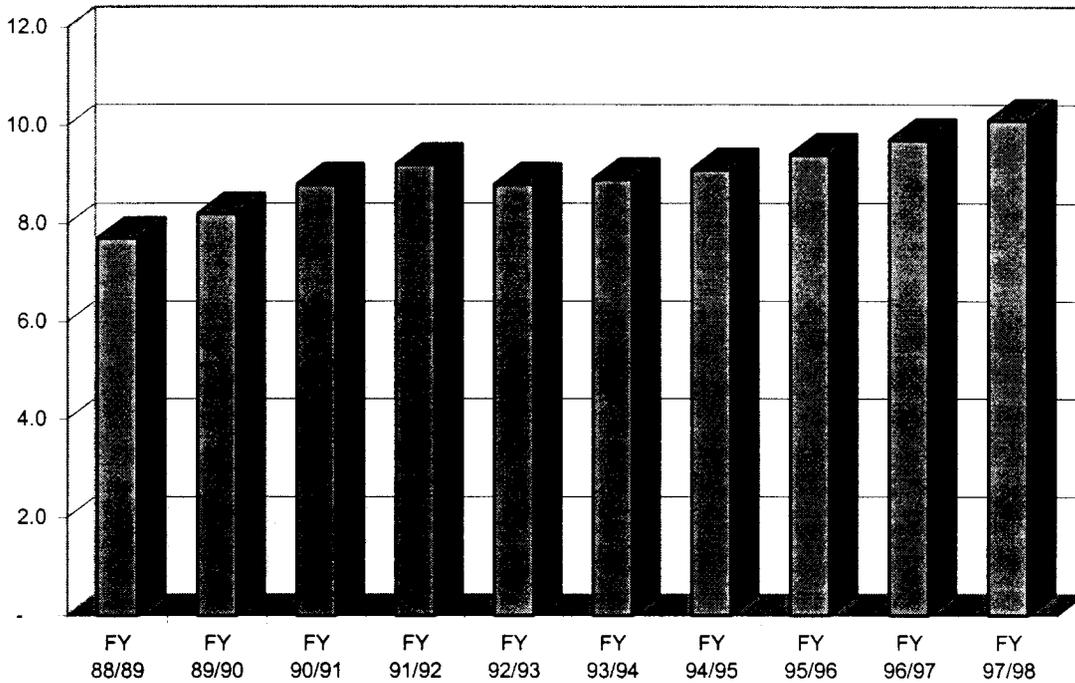
- Labor Force 756,000
- Employed 718,200
- Unemployed 37,800
- Unemployment Rate 5.0% (August 1997)
- Greater Fort Lauderdale's Major Industries

<u>Industry</u>	<u>Number of Firms</u>
Services	17,100
Retail Goods/Trade	8,023
Wholesale Goods/Trade	4,140
Construction	3,747
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate	3,738
Manufacturing	1,755
Transportation ,Communications	1,495
Agriculture/Fishing	876
Printing/Publishing	422

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended	Taxable Assessed Value
9/30/89	7,652,173,464
9/30/90	8,199,941,681
9/30/91	8,817,935,336
9/30/92	9,202,410,444
9/30/93	8,806,356,118
9/30/94	8,871,081,850
9/30/95	9,071,329,499
9/30/96	9,389,463,967
9/30/97	9,658,615,113
9/30/98	10,148,684,675

Assessed Value of Taxable Property Trends
(in billions of \$)



Growth in the tax base has been steady except for dip during recession in FY 92/93.

NOTICE OF BUDGET HEARING

The City of Fort Lauderdale has tentatively adopted a budget for Fiscal Year 1997/98. A public hearing to make a FINAL DECISION on the budget AND TAXES will be held on Thursday, September 18, 1997 at 6:00 PM at City Hall, Commission Chambers, 100 North Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida.

**BUDGET SUMMARY
CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE
FISCAL YEAR 1997-98**

**THE PROPOSED OPERATING BUDGET EXPENDITURES OF
THE CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE ARE 10.3 % MORE THAN
LAST YEAR'S TOTAL OPERATING EXPENDITURES.**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Special Revenue Funds</u>	<u>Debt Service Funds</u>	<u>Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Internal Service Funds</u>	<u>Total All Funds</u>
CASH BALANCE BROUGHT FORWARD	\$ 6,892,566	65,736	470,792	31,241,175	4,476,890	42,947,159
ESTIMATED REVENUES:						
Taxes:						
Millage Per \$1,000						
Ad Valorem Taxes-Operating	5.0633	49,221,682	-	-	-	49,221,682
Ad Valorem Taxes-1977 Bonds	0.0288 (Voted Debt)	278,614	-	-	-	278,614
Ad Valorem Taxes-1987/92 Bonds	0.4268 (Voted Debt)	4,137,052	-	-	-	4,137,052
Ad Valorem Taxes-1997 Bonds	0.3020 (Voted Debt)	2,913,190	-	-	-	2,913,190
Ad Valorem Taxes-Sunrise Key	1.0000	-	40,770	-	-	40,770
Franchise Fees	12,002,360	-	-	-	-	12,002,360
Utility Service Taxes	24,585,000	-	-	-	-	24,585,000
Licenses and Permits	6,932,226	-	-	-	-	6,932,226
Intergovernmental	17,507,056	398,160	-	-	5,000	17,910,216
Charges for Services	15,280,856	-	-	80,395,288	-	95,676,144
Fines and Forfeits	2,131,088	-	-	2,080,000	-	4,211,088
Miscellaneous	15,948,530	3,550	125,700	6,591,782	1,692,087	24,361,649
Other Financing Sources	55,633	937,257	12,174,924	193,548	-	13,361,362
Internal Services	-	-	-	-	27,084,752	27,084,752
TOTAL REVENUES AND OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	<u>150,993,287</u>	<u>1,379,737</u>	<u>12,300,624</u>	<u>89,260,618</u>	<u>28,781,839</u>	<u>282,716,105</u>
TOTAL ESTIMATED REVENUES AND BALANCES	\$ <u>157,685,853</u>	<u>1,445,473</u>	<u>12,771,416</u>	<u>120,501,793</u>	<u>33,258,729</u>	<u>325,663,264</u>
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES						
General Government Services	\$ 22,065,235	221,270	12,433,547	-	-	34,720,052
Public Safety	87,183,603	-	-	-	-	87,183,603
Physical Environment	5,157,263	-	-	58,014,427	-	63,171,690
Transportation	2,261,522	-	-	9,298,805	-	11,560,327
Economic Environment	1,487,873	185,710	-	-	-	1,673,583
Culture and Recreation	20,895,914	-	-	-	-	20,895,914
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	18,634,443	1,038,493	-	29,043,041	-	48,715,977
Other Non-Operating Expenditures	-	-	-	6,087,955	-	6,087,955
Internal Services	-	-	-	-	29,581,633	29,581,633
TOTAL EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	<u>157,685,853</u>	<u>1,445,473</u>	<u>12,433,547</u>	<u>102,444,228</u>	<u>29,581,633</u>	<u>303,590,734</u>
Reserves	-	-	337,869	18,057,565	3,677,096	22,072,530
TOTAL APPROPRIATED EXPENDITURES AND RESERVES	\$ <u>157,685,853</u>	<u>1,445,473</u>	<u>12,771,416</u>	<u>120,501,793</u>	<u>33,258,729</u>	<u>325,663,264</u>

THE TENTATIVE, ADOPTED, AND/OR FINAL BUDGETS ARE ON FILE IN THE OFFICE OF THE ABOVE MENTIONED TAXING AUTHORITY AS A PUBLIC RECORD.

ORDINANCE NO. C-97-40

AN ORDINANCE ADOPTING THE APPROVED BUDGET OF THE CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR BEGINNING OCTOBER 1, 1997, AND ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1998.

WHEREAS, pursuant to applicable provisions of law, the City Commission of the City of Fort Lauderdale on September 3, 1997 adopted a tentative budget for the City of Fort Lauderdale for the fiscal period beginning October 1, 1997 and ending September 30, 1998, and determined the amount of available funds on hand, the estimated revenues, and appropriated amounts for the support of the various operations of the City for such fiscal period; and

WHEREAS, such tentative budget so determined and adopted was published according to law, together with a notice fixing the time for hearing of objections to such tentative budget as September 18, 1997 at 6:00 P.M. in the City Commission Room, City Hall, 100 North Andrews Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida; and

WHEREAS, the public hearing aforementioned was conducted on September 18, 1997; and

WHEREAS, said public hearing has been held as stated above and comments from the public concerning said budget have been heard and considered;

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT ORDAINED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. That the tentative budget, determined and adopted by the City Commission, as shown on Exhibit "A" titled "CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE APPROVED BUDGET FISCAL YEAR 10/01/97 - 9/30/98", attached hereto and made a part hereof, is hereby adopted and approved as the budget of the City of Fort Lauderdale for the fiscal period beginning October 1, 1997 and ending September 30, 1998.

SECTION 2. That any unappropriated free balance remaining at the end of the fiscal year 1996-1997 shall be appropriated to a contingency reserve for fiscal year 1997-1998.

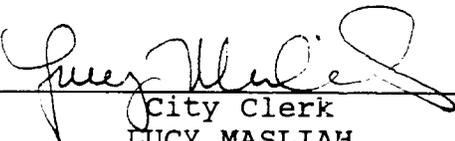
SECTION 3. That during the course of the 1997-1998 fiscal year the City Commission may transfer budgeted amounts from one department, division, fund or project to another department, division, fund or project in accordance with Section 9.04 of the City Charter.

PASSED FIRST READING this the 3rd day of September, 1997.
PASSED SECOND READING this the 18th day of September, 1997.



Mayor
JIM NAUGLE

ATTEST:



City Clerk
LUCY MASLIAH

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Ad Valorem Taxes	Property taxes calculated as a percentage of the value of real or personal property. The percentage is expressed in mills (thousandths of dollars).
Appropriation	The City Commission’s legal authorization for the City to make expenditures and incur obligations.
Assessed Valuation	The County Property Appraiser’s estimation of the Fair Market Value of real estate or other property. This valuation is used to determine taxes levied upon the property.
Budget	A statement of the City’s financial position for a specific period of time (fiscal year) based on estimates of expenditures during the period and proposals for financing them. Also, the amount of money available, required, or assigned for a particular purpose.
Capital Outlay	Outlays for the acquisition of or addition to fixed assets which are durable in nature and cost at least \$500. Such outlays are charged as expenditures through as individual department’s operating budget and do not include those provided for in the Capital Improvement Plan (see capital projects).
Capital Projects	Any program, project, or purchase with a useful life span of ten years and a cost of at least \$5,000; or major maintenance and repair items with a useful life span of five years.
Carryforward	Fund balances that are “carried forward” into the next fiscal year.
CDBG	Acronym for “Community Development Block Grant”.
CFS	Acronym for “Calls For Service” in the Police Department.
Comprehensive Plan	A method to utilize and strengthen the existing role, processes and powers of local governments to establish and implement comprehensive planning programs which guide and control future development.
Contingency	A budgetary reserve set aside for emergency or unanticipated expenditures. The City Commission must approve all contingency expenditures.
CRA	Acronym for “Community Redevelopment Agency”, a special taxing district.
Debt Proceeds	Revenue derived from the sale of bonds.
Debt Service Funds	Funds created to pay for the principal and interest of all bonds and other debt instruments according to a predetermined schedule.
Development Review Committee (DRC)	The DRC is comprised of representatives from the Planning & Economic Development, Fire-Rescue & Building, Police, and Public Services departments. It facilitates the review of plans for private development to ensure quality design and compatibility with existing residential and commercial development.

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Direct Debt	Debt which the City has incurred in its own name or assumed through the annexation of territory or consolidation with another governmental unit.
Encumbrances	Commitments of funds for contracts and services to be performed. When encumbrances are recorded, available appropriations are correspondingly reduced.
Enterprise Funds	Funds established to account for operations which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private enterprises. The intent is that the expense of providing goods or services to the public on a continuing basis (including depreciation) be financed or recovered primarily through user fees.
E.P.A.	Acronym for “Environmental Protection Agency”.
Estimated Revenues	Projections of funds to be received during the fiscal year.
Expenditures	Cost of goods delivered or services provided, including operating expenses, capital outlays, and debt service.
Fiscal Year	The 12 month period to which the annual budget applies. The City’s fiscal year begins on October 1 and ends September 30.
Franchise Fees	Fees levied by the City in return for granting a privilege which permits the continual use of public property such as city streets, and usually involves the elements of monopoly and regulation.
FTE	Acronym for “Full Time Equivalent” which refers to the number of full time employees plus all part time and seasonal employees pro-rated to full time increments.
Fund	A fiscal and accounting entity with a self balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources along with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances and related changes. These accounts are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.
Fund Balance	Fund equity for governmental and trust funds which reflect the accumulated excess of revenues and other financing sources over expenditures and other uses for general governmental functions.
General Fund	The fund used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
HOPWA	Acronym for “Housing Opportunities For Persons With Aids”.
Intergovernmental Revenues	Funds received from federal, state, and other local governmental sources in the form of grants, shared revenues, and payments in lieu of taxes (P.I.L.O.T.).

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Internal Service Funds	Funds established for the financing of goods or services provided by one department to other departments within the City on a cost-reimbursement basis. Examples are the Vehicle Rental, Central Service, and City Insurance funds.
Millage Rate	One mill equals \$1.00 of tax for each \$1,000 of property value. The millage rate is the total number of mills of tax assessed against this value.
MIU	Acronym for “Metropolitan Intelligence Unit”.
Non-Self-Supported Debt	Bonds for whose payment the full faith and credit of the City or a specific general revenue is pledged. This debt is payable from property taxes and other general revenue. Excise Tax Bonds are an example of this type of debt.
N.P.D.E.S.	Acronym for “National Pollution Discharge Elimination System”.
Overlapping Debt	The proportionate share of the debts of local governmental units located wholly or in part within the limits of the City (such as the County and School Board) which must be borne by property owners within the City.
P.I. L.O.T.	Acronym for “Payment In Lieu Of Taxes”.
PSA	Acronym for “Public Safety Aide”.
Revenue	Additions to assets which do not increase any liability or represent the recovery of an expenditure; do not represent the cancellation of certain liabilities or decreases in assets; and do not represent contributions of fund capital in enterprise and internal service funds.
Revised Budget	A department’s authorized budget as modified by Commission action, through appropriation transfers from contingency, or transfers from or to another department or fund.
RFP	Request for Proposals.
Rollback Rate	The millage necessary to raise the same amount of ad valorem tax revenue as the previous year, excluding taxes from new construction.
Roll-Up Costs	The full year’s financial commitments made in the prior year.
User Fee	Charges for specific services provided only to those paying such charges. Examples would be sewer service charges and dock fees.
Utility Taxes	Municipal charges levied by the City on every purchase of a public service within its corporate limits, including electricity, gas, fuel oil, water, and telephone service.

CITY OF FORT LAUDERDALE, FLORIDA
FY 1997/98 ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

CITY MANAGER

George L. Hanbury

BUDGET OFFICE STAFF

Terry L. Sharp, Assistant Finance Director
Patricia Rupprecht, Assistant Budget Director
Margaret Evan, Senior Accounting Clerk

BUDGET COORDINATORS

Kim Clifford - Parks and Recreation
Linda Feld - City Clerk & City Commission
Jean Ferguson - Police
Horace McHugh - City Manager's Office
Bob Nielsen - Public Services
Diana Scott - Administrative Services
Jim Sheehan - Fire-Rescue and Building
Michaeleen Stohrer - City Attorney's Office
Kathryn Young - Planning and Economic Development

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